BUSINESS MEN FIND THE BEE'S MARKET PAGE UNEXCELLED.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

1904 IS PRESIDENTIAL YEAR — THE BEE KEEPS YOU POSTED ON POLITICS

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1904—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

QUIT OFFICE OR DIE

Such Alternative is Now Offered Men in Teller County, Colorado.

MINE OWNERS ARE TAKING HIGH HAND

Drive from Office All Men Known to Sympathize with Unions.

THREATEN TO HANG MEN WHO REFUSE

Excitement at Victor and Cripple Creek is Not Allayed.

NO TRACE OF MAN WHO SET DYNAMITE

Detectives Work on Case While Mine Owners Terrify the People and Take Steps to Deport Opponents.

VICTOR, Colo., June 7.—Two hemp ropes knotted with a noose for hanging were lying on a table in the room where the Cripple Creek district Mine Owners' association held a heated discussion today behind closed doors. The members were greatly incensed by the discovery of what they regarded as evidence of the existence of a plot in the Victor miners' union for wholesale assassinations of mine owners and miners.

The evidence was a bundle of forty marked photographs found by Lieutenant Keegan in the union hall. On the back of some of the photographs was the name of James Cochran, secretary of the union. The photographs were of groups of men employed in various mines.

The most important was a group of the night shift of the Vindicator. The photograph contains about twenty portraits, five of which were numbered from one to five. On the back were written the names of the persons numbered. Of the five names those of Charles McCormick and Mel Brick had been crossed out. These two men were killed in the Vindicator explosion last November.

On other photographs, similarly arranged, it is asserted there are crossed out the names of some of the men who have disappeared and whose whereabouts or departure are unknown. James Cochran was arrested and taken into the mine owners' headquarters for a hearing.

Cochran is Pumped.

"I do not know anything about these pictures," he said, "except that they were taken to show the scabs. The marks by the names of the men who have been killed are mysterious to me. I was not present when the pictures were taken and cannot tell you any more about it."

News leaked out today that had Thomas Christianson been captured last night three men would have been lynched. The plot was arranged and a special train was standing on the Florence & Cripple Creek tracks to carry a body of men who were in Cripple Creek awaiting the signal.

Alfred Miller, former Marshal Mike O'Connell and Tom Christianson were regarded as ring leaders in the rioting of yesterday and they were marked for lynching on that account. The failure to capture Christianson was the only reason the plan was not carried out. The other two are still in custody and awaiting the decision of the Citizens' alliance as to their fate.

Feeling is Desperate.

Secretary Clarence Hamlin of the Mine Owners' association declared today that 200 prisoners now held in the armory in Victor would be run over the hills and warned never to return. There is a minority element that wants to hang N. W. O'Connell, former marshal of Victor, suspended and under arrest, and also Alfred Miller, charged with having started the riot which resulted in the killing of Roxie McGee at the mass meeting in Victor yesterday afternoon, and several other leaders. No hanging will take place, however, in all probability, unless resistance is offered by word or action of the prisoners. It would require but little to have a wholesale hanging.

Virgil King, a union leader, and fifteen others, arrested in Cripple Creek today, have been taken to Victor for deportation. A well-grounded rumor is to the effect that a large number of union miners working on the Portland will be arrested. The building owned and occupied by Miners' union No. 40 in Cripple Creek is in charge of the militia. The large front windows have been demolished and the big sign of the "W. F. of M." torn down.

Resign or Be Hanged.

City Marshal W. J. Graham was forced to resign by the citizens' committee headed by E. C. Newcomb, cashier of the First National bank, and Charles N. Crowder was appointed as his successor by the city council, which convened at once to confirm him. Justice of the Peace C. M. Harrington said to be a union sympathizer, heard that the committee was to wait on him and tendered his resignation before the committee could see him. County Judge Albert S. Frost is out of the city, but it is said he will be asked to resign as soon as he arrives here, and so will Frank P. Mannix, county clerk and recorder. Both are attending the democratic convention in Pueblo.

It is further reported that Assistant District Attorney J. C. Cole, who is very much disliked by mine owners and members of the Citizens' Alliance, will be compelled to relinquish office. All holders of office whose resignations have been demanded have furnished them when threatened with hanging.

It was estimated at 4 o'clock this afternoon that 1,000 deputies had been sworn in by Sheriff Bell. The Victor Record was censored by a special committee appointed by the sheriff before publication was permitted today.

The bloodhounds in charge of Hugo Palmer of Trinidad today traced the assassin who killed the Findley miners to a mill beyond Clyde station, a distance of three miles. There the scent was completely lost. It is believed by the detectives working on the case that the assassin took a buggy at the place where the scent was lost and proceeded along the old stage road to Colorado Springs.

The coroner's jury visited the scene of the explosion today, after which an adjournment was taken until tomorrow afternoon, when the taking of evidence will begin.

Sheriff Forced to Resign.

Sheriff Henry W. Robertson resigned under compulsion. He was forcibly taken to the headquarters of the Mine Owners' association and his resignation was demanded. At first he refused to resign, but when finally a coil of rope was thrown at his feet he weakened and signed the resignation which had been prepared for him. The first act of Sheriff Bell was to take away the star of Under Sheriff J. Knox Burton. Then he appointed twenty-five deputies, to which force large additions have since been made, and later he disarmed the union officers who had been appointed by City Marshal Michael O'Connell at Victor.

PLAN TO CUT OUT BRITISH

German and Dutch Capitalists Will Join Their Cable with American Line.

BERLIN, June 7.—The Frankfurter Zeitung announces that a syndicate of German and Dutch capitalists has been organized for the financing of a cable from the Dutch island of Menado Tua, off the coast of Celebes, East Indies, to the island of Guam and thence to Shanghai. Through a connection with the American cable it is intended to eliminate British influence over the German and Dutch cable business with East Asia.

A company for laying the cable will be formed with a capital of $1,750,000, the German and Dutch governments giving large subsidies. It is also intended to issue a 4 per cent loan of $1,875,000, which will be taken by the Dresner bank, the Schaaffhausen bank, the Disconto Gesellschaft and the Darmstaedter bank of Berlin and two Dutch banks.

WINNERS OF RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Four Nebraskans Eligible to Appointment to Free Oxford Course.

MONTREAL, June 7.—Dr. Parkin has received at McGill university the report of Oxford examiners upon the papers of candidates examined on April 13 and 14 throughout the United States and Canada which have no colleges affiliated with Oxford. Altogether 120 candidates have passed from the different states and territories of the union and thus become eligible for selection as Rhodes scholars. They include:

California—Beverly S. Allen, William Crittenden, Monroe Edech, Henry R. Dewing, Farnham P. Griffiths, Clinton K. Judy, William J. Musgrove.
Colorado—Stanley K. Hornbeck, Eugene H. Lenehan.
Idaho—Carrol H. Foster, Lawrence H. Gipson.
Illinois—George Beggs, John H. Clifford, Robert L. Henry.
Iowa—Carl W. Ross, Joseph E. Wallieser.
Kansas—A. M. Bright, Earl W. Murray, George W. M. Nutting.
Missouri—R. E. Blodgett, Samuel E. Ely, George A. Underwood, John G. Welch.
Montana—George R. Barnes.
Nebraska—Raymond Coon, Arthur H. Marsh, Frank A. Peterson, Edwin Sutherland.
Oklahoma—W. T. Kendal.
Oregon—Harvey B. Densmore.
South Dakota—Paul M. Young.
Texas—Stanley R. Ashby, Louis N. Bromberg, Newton J. Marshal, Harry P. Steger.
Utah—Balser H. Jacobson.
Washington—Joel M. Johnson, Lewellyn G. Railsback.
Wyoming—Harold G. Merriam.

BRITISH BOAT JOINS AMERICANS

Prince of Wales at Tangier, Where Sultan Has Failed to Report.

TANGIER, June 7.—The British battleship Prince of Wales arrived here today from Gibraltar and joined the American squadron. The sultan has not yet answered the demands made for the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley. The reports concerning the treatment of the prisoners continues to be favorable.

NEBRASKA CROP CONDITIONS

Cool, Wet Week Favors Small Grain and Grass, but Holds Back Corn.

Weekly bulletin of the Nebraska section of the climate and crop service of the weather bureau for the week ending Monday, June 6, 1904:

The last week has been cool and wet. The mean daily temperature has averaged 3 degrees below the normal.

The rainfall has exceeded one inch in nearly all portions of the state and exceeded two inches in a considerable area in the central and northern counties.

The cool, moist weather has been very favorable for the growth of small grain and grass. Rye and winter wheat are heading. Oats and spring wheat have grown well and rather improved in condition. Alfalfa has made a rank growth in most counties and is ready to cut for the first time quite generally, but very little has been cut yet. Corn has grown slowly and the fields are beginning to be weedy. Cultivation has been retarded by the wet condition of the soil. In some few counties corn on low land has been damaged by high water.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CROP REPORT

Lack of Warmth and Rains in Some Sections Delays Corn.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

While too cool for best results in portions of the lake region and in the Missouri valley and northern Rocky mountain districts, with excessive moisture and lack of sunshine in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, the week as a whole has been very favorable in the districts east of the Rocky mountains.

Over the western portions of the corn belt the growth of corn has been checked by lack of warmth and sunshine, and it is much in need of cultivation, while in the central and eastern districts planting and replanting have been delayed by rains. Poor stands are reported from the lake region, Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states. In the southern states the general condition of corn is promising, although rain is needed in the central gulf coast districts.

Winter wheat has suffered somewhat from heavy rains in portions of Oklahoma and Missouri; elsewhere this crop has advanced favorably, but the outlook over the eastern portion of the entire wheat belt continues unpromising, although more or less improvement in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states. Wheat is now heading as far north as the central Mississippi valley, harvesting being general in the southern states. In California it is maturing rapidly, the sown being seriously damaged by hot winds.

With the exception of some weedy fields in South Dakota, spring wheat is in very promising condition in all districts.

Oats have made vigorous growth throughout the central valleys and middle Atlantic states, and a general improvement in the condition of this crop is indicated in nearly all districts. Seeding is now practically finished in the extreme northern sections and harvesting continues in the southern states.

PHIPPS SUES FOR DIVORCE

Millionaire Manufacturer Wants Morgan & Co. to Pay His Wife No More Dividends.

DENVER, June 7.—A local attorney has filed in the district court a suit for divorce brought by Laurence C. Phipps, the millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, against Genevieve Chandler Phipps. The attorney obtained an order from the court for sealing the complaint in an envelope and having it placed in the vault.

An injunction is sought, it is said, to restrain John Pierpont Morgan & Company, the United States Steel corporation and the United States Trust company from paying to Mrs. Phipps further dividends upon stock and bonds formerly held by her husband, but now in her possession.

SAYS ENEMY IS DESPERATE

Eugene V. Debs Telegraphs the Western Federation of Miners to "Stand Pat."

DENVER, June 7.—The convention of the Western Federation of Miners today delegated to the executive committee the full charge of the Colorado situation, both politically and otherwise, with instructions to use their best judgment in the fall campaign. A telegram was received from Eugene V. Debs saying:

"The enemy is desperate. You are on top. Stand pat."

BATTLESHIPS FOR THE EAST

United States Sends Two Where They Will Be in Easy Call.

MONEY FOR COLORADO IRRIGATION WORK

If Panama is Not Placed on a Gold Basis Contractors Will Have to Raise Their Bids.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Rear Admiral Chadwick reported to the navy department today that the British battleship Prince of Wales had arrived at Tangier. The Illinois, commanded by Captain Bradford, has been ordered to Gibraltar on the completion of target practice at Martha's Vineyard, and the Missouri has been ordered to sail Thursday from Newport News for Gibraltar.

Irrigation for Colorado.

Two million five hundred thousand dollars of the irrigation reclamation fund were conditionally set apart today by the secretary of the interior to be used in connection with the Uncompahgre irrigation project in Colorado. It is estimated that 100,000 acres of land will be reclaimed by this project.

Consider Panama Currency Law.

In answer to the summons from the State department, John Barrett, minister to Panama, came to Washington today, and had a long conference with the Panama canal commissioners and afterward saw the president, Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Loomis, all with reference to the settlement of the pending Panama currency proposition. In the event that the decision is adverse to the adoption of the gold standard, some action will be required immediately by our government.

It developed at the conference that although indirect, the interests of the United States in the adoption of the gold standard by Panama is no less than $25,000,000. This is based on the belief that with a fluctuating and unstable currency in Panama closely interwoven, as it certainly will be, with the isthmian canal strip population, the contractors who must dig the canal will be obliged in order to make themselves safe, to add at least 25 per cent to their bids in order to guard against changes in the cost of labor and supplies which must be obtained from the surrounding country as are incident to currencies not placed on the gold standard.

Murphy is Secretary.

Dominic J. Murphy, commissioner of pensions under Cleveland, today was elected by the Panama canal commissioners as secretary of that body. Mr. Murphy will assume his new duties in a few weeks. Until recently he was editor and proprietor of the New Century, a Catholic weekly, printed here.

New Chinese Secretary.

Thomas W. Haskins of California has been appointed Chinese secretary at the United States legation at Peking. Mr. Haskins was a student interpreter and has been in Peking for several years. He is one of the first of these students to graduate and attach himself to the regular service. The officials are pleased with the workings of the system of educating students.

MANY SEEKERS FOR HOMESTEADS

General Land Office Receiving Thousand Inquiries Per Day.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—The opening of the Rosebud country in Gregory county, South Dakota, is attracting more attention than any similar opening to white settlement of Indian lands which the Indian or general land offices have encountered in recent years. The interest in the regulations which will govern the opening do not seem to be confined to residents near the territory to be opened to settlement, but come from homeseekers in almost every section of the country. The advice handed down by Horace Greeley to "Go west, young man," seems still an incentive to thousands. The commissioner of the general land office has for several weeks been receiving on an average of a thousand letters daily inquiring as to the terms and conditions of the opening of the Rosebud territory. To all inquiries the commissioner is replying as rapidly as possible.

The official proclamation by President Roosevelt is being mailed broadcast and this is being supplemented by such further information as the general land office is able to give prospective purchasers. Commissioner Richards of the land office will be present in person at the opening of the Rosebud lands.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Appointments in the Postal Service in Three States.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed: Nebraska, Lake Side, Sheridan county, Ira T. Skiles, vice H. B. Gillespie, resigned. Iowa, Rider, Polk county, Edward Meneough, vice L. C. Taylor, resigned.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Iowa, Doon, regular, R. G. Skinner; substitute, Willie Mulvey. Spragueville, regular, Charles A. Hoover; substitute, Francis M. Hoover. South Dakota, Yankton, regular, John H. Coacher; substitute, Augustus Coacher.

A rural free delivery route has been ordered July 15 at Greeley, Greeley county, Neb., route embraces an area of thirty-eight square miles, containing a population of 615.

LEBAUME'S ACCOUNTS WRONG

Suspended Secretary-Treasurer of Travelers' Protective Association is Short $4,200.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—The National Travelers' Protective association today was occupied in executive session with the case of Louis L. Lebaume of St. Louis, national secretary-treasurer, whose books were examined by experts and who was suspended from office by the national board of directors. J. W. McDonald, president of the national directors, addressed the convention and read a report, which stated the result of the expert examination of the books showed a shortage of $4,200. This, it was stated, would not affect the association, however, as Lebaume's sureties are good and his bond is $50,000. F. W. Donaham, national president, made an address, which referred to the national board of directors and caused considerable excitement.

Deny Rates Are Excessive.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—The Interstate Commerce commission today resumed its hearing on the testimony of southwestern railroads in refutation of the charge of unjust freight rates made by the Texas Cattle Raisers' association. Witnesses on behalf of the Santa Fe railroad continued their testimony. The contention of the railroads is that the rates are not excessive, especially in view of the fact that the empty cattle cars bring no revenue on their return trip.

PROGRAM FOR THE PIONEERS

Those Who Are to Ride in the Parade Report at City Hall at 1:15 P. M. Friday.

The territorial pioneers of Nebraska will ride in carriages in the semi-centennial parade. This was decided on at the meeting yesterday afternoon of the general committee. It will be arranged that the pioneers meet in the city hall and from there they will be taken in carriages for the parade. The resolution to this effect was introduced by General Manderson. It is as follows:

Vice presidents of the semi-centennial and men and women who settled in Nebraska and were of age before its admission as a state and who desire to join in the parade will report in front of the Farnam street entrance of the city hall at 1:15 o'clock Friday, June 10, when they will be assigned to carriages. It is hoped all who will then participate in the parade will notify N. P. Dodge, jr., by mail at once.

The parade list has been perfected and the line of march will be as follows: At 2 o'clock the sections for the march will form on North Sixteenth street. When the word is given the parade will move south on Sixteenth street to Douglas, then turning east on that street to Tenth, and south to Farnam. The line of march will then be up Farnam to Nineteenth street, south to Harney, east on Harney to Fifteenth street and then south to the Auditorium. The afternoon ceremonies will take place at the new building immediately following the arrival of the parade. The old settlers' reunion on the contrary will take place in the Orpheum theater. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

At the Orpheum theater Friday night the old settlers will make short addresses. The speakers and their subjects are to be:

G. M. Dodge, "The Pacific Railroads."
Edward Rosewater, "Pioneer Journalism."
J. M. Woolworth, "Bench and Bar of the '60s."
G. W. Doane, "Early Legislature and Legislators."
J. E. Boyd, "Pioneering on the Plains."
Charles F. Manderson, "Reminiscences."
John L. Webster, "Transition from Territory to State."
Henry W. Yates, "Early Banks and Bankers."
E. Wakeley, "First Views and Impressions of Nebraska."

Dr. Miller has received a letter from J. A. Casement of Plainsville, O., accepting an invitation to attend the celebration. Mr. Casement, in fact, is on his way to Omaha. Mr. Casement is the man who superintended the laying of about 1,000 miles of the Union Pacific tracks, part of it at the rate of five miles a day.

Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company and a man prominently identified with the early development of Omaha and Nebraska, sends his regrets in the following letter to Dr. Miller:

NEW YORK, June 3.—My Dear Dr. Miller: I owe you an apology for not having sooner answered your kind invitation to the Nebraska semi-centennial celebration, to be held on the 10th of June, 1904. I had hoped to be able to accept, but find at this time that pressure of business renders it impossible for me to do so.

There is a very warm place in my heart for Omaha and Nebraska. I was superintendent of the Missouri & Western Telegraph company, which built the first telegraph line on the west bank of the Missouri river to Omaha and from Omaha to Julesburg. I opened the first telegraph office in Omaha on the second floor of the old Pioneer block on Farnam street on September 5, 1860.

When the wire was completed to Omaha almost the entire population of the town gathered in front of the office. The nearest railroad on the south was at St. Joe, and my recollection is that the nearest railroad on the east was at Boone, Ia., and, as you will remember, steamboat arrivals were few and far between, so that you will see I had something to do with the early settlement of that country.

My recollection is that the first meal I took in a private house in Omaha was at your residence, and I have always been very proud of the friendship of the late Mrs. Miller and yourself. During that year (1860) I formed the acquaintance of the Estabrook family, and in 1865 carried away my bride, Miss Estabrook, from your good town. Since that time I have always endeavored to keep in close touch with Omaha and its people, and now claim many valued friends throughout the state of Nebraska.

We have quite a colony of Omaha people in New York City, among whom are Mrs. Beall, Mrs. Dundy, Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, and the much beloved Mr. Callaway, whose funeral I am to attend this afternoon.

Time has passed so rapidly during my busy life that my early recollections of Nebraska and the immense growth of that country seem like a happy dream.

I feel sure that the celebration will be a great success.

With kindest regards, I am, sincerely yours, ROBERT C. CLOWRY.

Dr. George L. Miller, Omaha, Neb.

FRAUD IN BIG HORN BASIN

Allegation of Irregularity Made in Land Suit Between Chicago Parties.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Fraud in a contract regarding irrigative lands in the Big Horn basin of Wyoming, has been charged against F. C. Rutan of this city, in a bill filed here today in the circuit court by Duncan C. Plumb, also a resident of Chicago. It is declared that large property interests are threatened with ruin through Rutan's alleged fraudulent course. W. R. Green of New York City is declared by Plumb to also have been defrauded by Rutan. An injunction is asked against Rutan's proceeding in the work of developing the 250,000 acre tract the company expects to irrigate in Big Horn county. The court is also asked to force Rutan to assign the alleged fraudulent contract to Plumb in trust. The Big Horn Basin Development company, which prior to the advent of New York and Chicago men, was controlled by Omaha capitalists, is made defendant with Rutan and so is Solon L. Wiley of Omaha, president of the development company.

VICTORY IS UNMISTAKABLE

Republicans Carry Oregon by Large Majorities and Each Report Emphasizes Legislative Tone.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—That the republican party in this state scored an overwhelming victory yesterday is being made more apparent as the count comes in. Returns from isolated counties are coming in slowly. Congressman Binger Herrman has been re-elected in the First district with a majority of about 7,000, while J. N. Williamson, the republican nominee in the Second district, rolled up a majority of 10,000, and later returns may swell this estimate somewhat.

The next legislature will be republican by a large majority and republicans were elected in most of the county offices. Local option will probably carry with a good majority.

RUSSIANS LOSE TWO SHIPS

Gunboat Gliliak Destroyed and Another Ship Blown Up.

IMPRESSION OF FIGHTING PREVAILS

Che Foo Reports Firing Off Port Arthur and People on Hills Saw Flashes as of Guns.

LONDON, June 8.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Tokio telegraphs: "The commander of the fourth Japanese flotilla, who has returned to the rendezvous of the fleet from a reconnaissance in the vicinity of Port Arthur, mention the loss of the Russian gunboat Gilliak and the blowing up of another Russian gunboat about the same time."

The loss of a second Russian gunboat alluded to in the Daily Telegraph's dispatch is mentioned in other Tokio special telegrams, but may be due to mixing the names Gilliak and Gremiashchi.

Naval Battle is Reported.

CHE FOO, June 7.—An impression prevails here that a naval battle took place last night in the gulf of Pechili. The sengers on steamers passing the Liao Tie Shan promontory at the time did not hear any firing, while reports come from Tengipow of heavy firing being heard there from 11 o'clock last night until 2 o'clock this morning. Vessels from the Miao Tao islands confirm this report, and so did the residents of the hills in the vicinity of this city, who heard the firing and saw flashes out at sea during the night. The fact that the Russians were endeavoring, on June 4, to clear the roadstead off Port Arthur of mines indicates an intention upon their part to give battle outside the harbor upon the first favorable opportunity. A Japanese correspondent returning from Talienwan says there is a persistent rumor there that the Japanese battleship Yashima struck a mine off that port recently and was sunk. Chinese arrivals from Talienwan are unable to confirm the story.

Result of Fight Not Known.

Preceding a sea attack on Port Arthur last night the Japanese apparently made a determined effort to advance on that stronghold by land. A Chinese junk, which left a point three miles south of Port Dalny early Monday morning, has arrived here. It reports having heard firing north of Port Arthur from 7 o'clock Monday morning until 2 o'clock that afternoon, by which time it passed out of sight in the distance. It would appear that the Japanese planned the attack on Port Arthur yesterday. The Russians, on seeing this, sent their fleet out to give battle. The result is not known.

The above dispatch would seem to confirm the dispatch previously received at Che Foo today from the Associated Press correspondent at Teng Chou. The correspondent said there was firing at Port Arthur last night, beginning at 11:30 and continuing for several hours.

The above Che Foo dispatch also confirms the report brought there by a Chinese junk which arrived during the night. The latter reported that there was heavy firing all day yesterday in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

RUSSIANS ARE RAIDING IN COREA

Occupy Town Only Eight Miles from Wonson.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

WONSON (via Seoul), June 6.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The cross-roads town of Ko Wan, eight miles distant, is now the center of the local Russian operations. At Ko Wan the main highway from the north branches off to Seoul, Ping Yang and Wonson. Corean scouts who arrived tonight report a brush with a detached party of Cossacks near Ko Wan. They killed three Russians. The Coreans state that they acted under orders of a Japanese officer and also report that they saw a large Russian force moving east toward Ping Yang. The Russians have stopped all southbound travel at Ko Wan, their evident object being to prevent news of their movements from reaching the Japanese. The attempt was ineffectual, however, as the coast telegraph line to the south is still working, although the direct line has been broken.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

PING YANG (via Seoul), June 6.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—There are strong and repeated rumors that Russian cavalry is moving here from the east coasts.

RUSSIA CREATES THIRD SQUADRON

Report that Turkey Grants Permission to Use the Dardanelles.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—Grand Duke Alexis, commander-in-chief of the navy, according to an apparently reliable report, which, however, is not officially confirmed, has obtained permission from the emperor to create a third Pacific squadron from the ships of the Black sea fleet, and permission has already been obtained from Turkey to take the ships through the Dardanelles. This squadron will be composed, according to the report, of the battleships Rostislav, Dvenadzat, Apostoloff and Tria Sviatitelia and will be accompanied by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers and will sail for the far east simultaneously with the Baltic squadron.

LONDON, June 7.—The Foreign office has not received any request from Russia or Turkey to agree to the passage of the Russian Black sea fleet through the Dardanelles. It is pointed out that Turkey doubtless would be delighted to get rid of Russia's Black sea fleet, but the passage of warships through the Dardanelles would be a distinct controvention of the treaty, permission for which has neither been asked nor is likely to be granted if asked for.

CHINESE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN MA

Peking Asserts that General Has Ability to Control His Troops.

PEKING, June 7.—11 a. m.—The Chinese officials emphatically deny that there is the slightest reason to doubt General Ma's ability to control his troops. General Ma has been strictly ordered to prevent any outbreak and none is likely to occur.

Viceroy Alexieff's Manchurian proclamation, charging the villages with the duty of protecting the railway under pain of extermination, is creating a bad impression here. The government has protested unavailingly and it is currently supposed that Russia desires to provoke an outburst with the view of justifying Russian aggression.

Japanese Rout Cossacks.

TOKIO, June 7.—A detachment of the Japanese force which landed at Takushan surprised and routed a company of Cossacks on Sunday at Kan Chia Tun, on the Kin Chou road, seven miles northwest of Takushan.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers and Cooler Wednesday; Thursday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	54	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	53	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	58	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	62	5 p. m.	82
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	73	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	74

RUSSIAN FORCE IS NOT KNOWN

Officers of the Czar Throw Mystery Around Troops on the Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—5:20 p. m.—While it is undoubtedly true that a very active Russian force is operating on the Liao Tung peninsula, in the hope of impeding and possibly crippling the Japanese army commanded by General Oku, the number and character of this force are shrouded in mystery. Figures are freely bandied about, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact facts. It is doubtful even if the general staff is fully advised of General Kouropatkin's intentions. According to accepted stories here, Viceroy Alexieff insisted that Kouropatkin should not leave Port Arthur to its fate and the advance of troops, the strength of which is not known here, may be due to his pressure. But two things are certain—the strength of the main army at Liao Yang has not been appreciably weakened by the force sent south and the movement was not ordered by Emperor Nicholas. The Associated Press is assured by a member of the emperor's suite that the stories that the differences between Viceroy Alexieff and General Kouropatkin on this subject were referred to the emperor, who in turn submitted them to the council of war, which agreed on the advisability of ordering an advance, are absolutely false. The Associated Press informant reiterated the statement, cabled June 3, that the emperor is not attempting to impose his views upon Kouropatkin, saying further that the emperor considered that the military situation has distinctly improved from the standpoint of the future.

This being the empress' birthday, the day was observed as a general holiday. Business was suspended and the government offices were closed.

Little actual news from the seat of war was obtainable. The emperor received a telegram from General Kouropatkin last night reporting the skirmishes near Siu Yen and Saimatsza. Although neither movement has yet developed particular significance, they might eventually indicate an attempt of the enemy to push through the line at the head of the Liao Tung peninsula while feinting at the Russian left flank at Liao Yang. Kouropatkin's telegram is dated Liao Yang. Therefore, it is possible he has already returned from his trip to Kai Chou. The general staff has received advices to the effect that the Chinese report that the Japanese are prepared to renew heavy fighting on the Kwan Tung peninsula Thursday.

The Foreign office says it has not received a report from the Russian consul at Che Foo in regard to the rumored sinking of a large Japanese warship off Talienwan.

NO INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEARST

Colorado Democrats Gulp Down Kansas City Platform with Several Glittering Additions.

PUEBLO, Colo., June 7.—The democrats of Colorado today named delegates to the national convention at St. Louis as follows: Charles S. Thomas, Charles J. Hughes, jr., T. J. O'Donnell, Charles B. Ward, Henry E. Ainsley, A. P. Seeds, Alva Adams, George E. West, John H. Voorhees, J. H. Robeson.

Judge John I. Mullins of Denver was unanimously elected national committeeman. The delegation goes uninstructed.

The Hearst people captured the caucus held by the Second district delegates, but when they attempted to pass a resolution instructing for Hearst through the convention it was turned down by a vote of 379 to 108.

The platform endorses the Kansas City platform of 1900 and instructs the delegates to use all honorable means to secure a platform in harmony therewith; demands the enforcement of all trust laws, and demands a complete revision of the tariff and the placing of all trust-made goods on the free list; demands swift and sure punishment to the perpetrators of the Cripple Creek outrage; declares for law and order but condemns Governor Peabody for deporting men from their homes; pledges just treatment to both labor and capital.

DELAWARE FOR JUDGE GRAY

Democrats End Stormy Convention by Instructing Delegates for Presidential Candidate from Dover.

DOVER, Del., June 7.—Contrary to the expressed wish of Judge George Gray, the Delaware democratic state convention by a unanimous vote today instructed its delegates to the St. Louis convention to present the name of Judge Gray to the convention as the choice of the Delaware democracy for president, and to work for his nomination. This motion was taken after one of the most stormy conventions ever held in the state.

The leader of the opposition to the Gray resolutions was former United States Senator Richard R. Kenny, who was opposed to the word "instruct." He offered a resolution that the delegates be "requested" to place Judge Gray's name before the national convention.

The fight between the Gray and the anti-Gray factions became so bitter that the former paid no attention to Judge Gray's letter in which he asked that the delegates be not instructed. They fought to defeat Kenny and would not listen to anything that his supporters offered.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 7.

At New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen; Potsdam, from Rotterdam. Sailed: Cevic, for Liverpool; Statendam, for Rotterdam and Boulogne; Prinzess Alice, for Bremen.
At London—Arrived: Lesaba, from New York.
At Christiania—Sailed: Heilig Olav, for New York.
At Swansea—Sailed: Minnesota, from London and Newport, for Philadelphia.
At Genoa—Arrived: Liguria, from Naples.
At Hamburg—Arrived: Serbia, from San Francisco.
At Bremen—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.
At Queenstown—Sailed: Oceanic, from New York, for Liverpool; Westernland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.
At Gibraltar—Sailed: Canopic, from Boston, for Marseilles, Genoa and Naples.
At Liverpool—Sailed: Saxonia, for Boston.
At Philadelphia—Arrived: Belgenland, from Antwerp.
At Tacoma—Arrived: Doric Aurora, from Honolulu.

AUDITORIUM IS OPEN

Building Presented to Omaha and Dedicated with Elaborate Ceremony.

GRAND BALL FORMS THE INAUGURATION

Thousands Witness Splendid Epoch in Social Annals of the City.

INNES AND HIS FAMOUS BAND LEAD

Begin the Festival of Music Which Will Continue Over Two Weeks.

FUNCTION AS WHOLE BRILLIANT SUCCESS

President Nash Gives Auditorium to City and Dr. George L. Miller Receives it in Name of the People.

The first enthusiasm for the new Auditorium burst out with much clapping of hands when the worthy and honorable gentlemen of the board of directors came two by two across the great floor and ascended to their places on the great flower-decked stage. Then the dedication of the Auditorium, which up to that moment had been a bustle of arrival and the chattering of small talk among assembled friends, became a serious matter—a notable and most worthy step in the advance which is making Omaha a truly metropolitan city.

The great hall was incomplete in many details, but so well had the bunting and the palm been used that the dancer and the spectator hardly noticed this fact—the interior was pleasing to the sight. Red, white and blue was the color scheme and the tricolor had been run about the girders of the unfinished balcony and wound about all the pillars. Above hung the flags of nations and at the south the boxes were resplendent. But it was the stage upon the dressing of which the most effort had been made. A great garden of palms and ferns and blooming things had been grown across the platform, and from underneath the footlights brought a tender green glow upon the leaves. Behind sat the directors and officers of the company, who by their labors and contributions had made the building possible, and above all on his little dais, was Innes, looking, behind the greenery, like a very pleased and hardy American Beauty, waving in the pulse and gusts of sound.

President Nash's Address.

At 9 o'clock the directors and officers took their seats upon the platform and Conductor Innes with the touch of his baton as a pointer spread about the first harmony beyond the cheerful crash of hammers, to be heard in the Auditorium. Weber's "Jubal" was the overture. Then President Fred A. Nash arose, and while the people stood below on the dancing floor, formally presented to the citizens of Omaha the Auditorium. He said:

Dr. Miller, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is my great pleasure, sir, on behalf of the Omaha Auditorium company to tender to you, as a representative of the citizens of Omaha, for their future enjoyment and benefit, the Omaha Auditorium. Though not entirely completed, it is, as you see, capable of fulfilling nearly all of the purposes for which it was erected.

I will not weary you with details as to its construction further than to state the fact universally admitted that, of all buildings of a similar character in the United States, it is excelled by none and equalled by but two. On behalf of the company, I desire to express to the citizens of Omaha their thanks for the loyal and liberal support which they have given to this enterprise. It is, perhaps, fitting on this occasion to give some recognition to those who have so materially aided in the erection of this building.

To those gentlemen constituting the executive committee of the board of directors who have been untiring in their efforts and have labored so faithfully, special thanks are due. To the building committee, Mr. Sanborn, Mr. Picotte and Mr. Carpenter, three gentlemen who have been unremitting in their devotion to this enterprise from its inception to its completion; to Mr. John Latenser, architect; Mr. Alfred Millard, who has not only taken care of our funds, but has supplied the necessary funds to prosecute the work when all other sources had temporarily failed; to our energetic and capable manager, Mr. J. M. Gillan; to our secretary, Mr. Joseph H. Lehmer; to our counsel, Mr. T. J. Mahoney; to our board of directors; to former boards of directors, and all others who have contributed of their time and energy; to the contractors, Paxton & Vierling, iron work; Rocheford & Gould, brick work; Schall & Co., stone work, and Henry Hamann, foundation; J. J. Hannighan, plumbing, all of whom have shown great public spirit in their dealings with us and have greatly aided the enterprise; and particularly to the press of Omaha, which has constantly and consistently supported the enterprise in many ways. To the Omaha Street Railway company, which has generously contributed 10 per cent of the cost of this undertaking; to Mr. A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western railway, who set an example which, I regret to say, was not followed by all other railroads of Omaha; to John Doe, that mysterious personage who contributed $5,000 and whose identity I think it is within the power of our business men to establish and I suggest they testify in a practical way to their appreciation of the friendly interest in the welfare of this city shown by the said John Doe.

There are a large number of prominent and able citizens in whose judgment the erection of this building was a mistake, and who have therefore steadfastly refused to aid the enterprise. If any such are here tonight, they are surely convinced that the mistake was theirs and not in the judgment of the promoters. I take it they will not, as good citizens, desire to continue to take their share of the benefits accruing to all alike without contributing their just share to the investment, and I desire to say that they will be accorded ample opportunity to do so in the furnishing of this building. The entire completion and furnishing of the building will be carried forward as rapidly as possible. The Omaha Auditorium company, which consists of fifteen hundred stockholders, will do all in its power to hasten that desired end. It will also be their constant aim to conduct the management in such a manner as will best subserve both the moral and material interests of this city.

Dr. Miller Responds.

In response to President Nash Dr. George L. Miller in his usual splendid and urbane manner accepted the building on behalf of the citizens of Omaha. He had the greatest feeling in accepting on behalf of the people this magnificent monument to the enterprise of Omaha, the Gate City of